

INSCOM INSIGHT

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Iwamoto passes away

The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command mourns the loss of Joyce R. Iwamoto, chief, visual information services branch, who passed away at 48 from pulmonary fibrosis, Feb. 10.

Iwamoto was born in Washington, D.C. and grew up in Springfield, Va. After graduation from high school, she began her federal government career working briefly as a receptionist for the U.S. Army Center for Military History before college.

During college breaks, she continued her government service working for various agencies. In 1980, Iwamoto earned her Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in communication arts and design from Virginia Commonwealth University. Following college, she entered a career in visual information with the federal government.

Over the past 28 years, Iwamoto held positions with increasing responsibilities in her career field. In September 1999, she was selected as supervisor for the visual information services branch.



courtesy photo

Joyce Iwamoto worked in the visual information field for nearly 30 years.

*Inside
INSCOM
Insight...*

**Poison control
safety
page 4**

**INSCOM's first
commanding general
page 5**

**Helping Soldiers
save money
page 6**

NOTES *for the* SOLDIER

Why go warrant?

If you are a sergeant or above, with a minimum General Technical score of 110, between the ages of 18 and 46, and have completed the Primary Leadership Development Course, you may qualify to become a warrant officer.

The Warrant Officer Recruiting Team from Headquarters, U.S. Army Recruiting Command, Fort Knox, Ky., will brief interested applicants on the qualifications and application procedures.

Briefings are scheduled at the Barden Education Center, Room 106, Fort Belvoir, Va., Feb 12-13 at 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

For non-Army personnel, a joint service agreement allows service members who are selected for this program to be discharged from their component (Air Force, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard) and enlist in the Army.

Some advantages are: better pay and retirement, faster promotions, technical training and education, extended career path and performing core duties longer, challenging assignments and being a member of a small elite corps (two percent of the Army).

Women's History

In 1977, Maj. Gen. William Rolya, INSCOM's first commanding general, appointed Mrs. Judy Kutsher the first Federal Women's Program Coordinator for INSCOM headquarters. He also approved a \$5,000 budget for the program, making it clear that both civilian and military women were essential to the needs of the newly organized INSCOM.

Kutsher then organized a task force to further programs such as Upward Mobility, job-related educational opportunities, and sponsorship of seminars and workshops relating to federally employed women.

Over the past 30 years, the Federal Women's Program has taken an active role as INSCOM examined and updated its policies affecting assignments, living and working conditions, and career development opportunities.

The INSCOM Federal Women's Program sponsors the annual Women's History Month observance, which will be held March 13, 10:30 a.m. in the JG Conference Room, Nolan Bldg. Fort Belvoir, Va.



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INSCOM INSIGHT

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Send articles, photographs, graphics or story ideas to INSCOM Public Affairs at inscompao@mi.army.mil, or to: 8825 Beulah St., Fort Belvoir, VA 22060. For additional information, call (703) 428-4965.

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WOLF TRACKS

by Wayne L. Kinsey
INSCOM G-3

The old adage says, "Those who don't learn from the mistakes of the past are doomed to repeat them."

The Purple Dragon team that developed the modern operational security program highlighted a number of mistakes being made during the Vietnam War. One major mistake noted was that U.S. Forces established routines that did not vary from operation to operation. The enemy soon recognized these patterns and used them to plan and conduct their own operations. These routines, or patterns, became what we in OPSEC call "indicators."

Fast forward to Kosovo and our air operations there. Air Force OPSEC officers gave briefings that pilots again conducted their flights in the same pattern day in and day out -- which may have contributed to the downing of an Air Force "stealth" fighter. The "lessons learned" in Vietnam were ignored, or forgotten, in Kosovo. The Air Force, however, isn't the only service that repeated the past. Who hasn't heard of Mogadishu and "Blackhawk



file photo

Good OPSEC means thinking before throwing paperwork in the trash.

down?" Army pilots took off and landed from the same area and flew the same flight paths at the same time until one was shot down.

Now there are indications in Iraq that the insurgents may be responsible for the downing several of our helicopters. Senior military officers have stated that it is necessary to review our tactics, techniques, and procedures. They declined, however, to say what or how the TTP might be changed. Score one for OPSEC. Personnel returning from Iraq have stated that ground forces are also becoming predictable in their actions and operations. Let's hope that the "lessons learned" will be remembered and the enemy denied these "indicators."

Some readers may be thinking, "OK, those examples pertain to combat situations but I'm not in a combat zone so there's no need to worry." They would be wrong. In INSCOM we deal with critical and sensitive information daily. We need

to examine our routines to re-enforce the good ones and change the bad ones. There are good routines such as putting all your paper trash in burn bags. However, placing unclassified paper trash in the trash container rather than in a burn bag is an undesirable routine that needs to be changed.

There are numerous examples of critical information being compromised simply because it was discarded in the trash instead of being placed in a burn bag.

The bottom line is that we need to think, before we act, and consider the potential consequences of our actions. Draw on the lessons of the past. If you don't know of any that cover your particular situation, ask someone. Chances are someone will have either a "good" lesson or a "bad" lesson to help guide you.

Direct all questions, issues, and recommended topics to Kinsey at 703-706-1820 or DSN 235-1820.



file photo

For more than 45 years, National Poison Prevention Week has worked to educate and inform consumers of the dangers of unintentional poisonings.

FOCUS ON SAFETY

Statistics show that roughly every seven minutes a child arrives at an emergency room due to a suspected poisoning. Parents can do their part at reducing poison-related fatalities by keeping harmful products and medicines out of children's reach, storing items in their original containers, and properly using child-resistant packaging according to the Consumer Product Safety Commission chairman Hal Stratton.

According to the American Association of Poison Control Centers, poison centers nationwide received more than one million calls about poison exposures involving children

five years old and younger. Among the potentially toxic household products involved with calls to the poison center were:

- Personal care products, including baby oil and mouth-wash containing ethanol
- Cleaning substances, including drain openers and oven cleaners
- Over-the-counter pain relievers – including cough and cold medicines
- Hydrocarbons, such as lamp oil and furniture polish
- Adult-strength vitamins and supplements containing iron.

Many poisoning incidents occur while the products are in use and a parent or caregiver steps away or is distracted for a moment. Children can get

hold of a product and swallow it during the short time it takes to answer a phone call or doorbell. Remember, there are no child-proof containers.

Grandparents and others who keep their prescription drugs in non-child-resistant pill boxes should be especially aware of this risk of children getting poisoned. Child-resistant packaging doesn't work if it's not used properly.

If you, your child, or anyone else, swallows or handles a potentially dangerous product, immediately call the poison center hotline at 1-800-222-1222. Your call will be answered by experts at your local poison center 24 hours a day. If you think someone has been poisoned call immediately, don't wait until it's too late.

Highlight History

Maj. Gen. William I. Rolya

INSCOM History Office

Major General William I. Rolya turned over his command March 17, 1981. Fifty-one months earlier -- on Jan. 1, 1977 -- he had become the first commanding general of the newly established U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command.

When Rolya assumed command of INSCOM, he had more than 27 years of Army service. In Vietnam, he had served as a battalion commander, earned a Bronze Star with V Device and a Purple Heart. Later, he served in a variety of command and staff jobs before becoming the deputy commanding general of the U.S. Army Security Agency in May 1974. In September 1975, he assumed command of ASA.

Over the next 16 months, Rolya orchestrated the historical merger of two major Army commands: the ASA with headquarters at Arlington Hall Station, Va., and the U.S. Army Intelligence Command, located at Fort Holabird, Md. The Army wanted Rolya to create a single worldwide command to conduct multidiscipline intelligence and security operations at echelons above corps.

As the first commanding general, Rolya left an indelible imprint on INSCOM. He had been involved with the development of a single intelligence command since 1974, and, perhaps better than anyone else, knew what the Army leadership had in mind when they established INSCOM.

He was actively involved in the transferring of more than 8,000 military and civilian personnel and their associated functions among other major Army commands. As a result of his efforts, all of the former ASA tactical units were transferred to the supported command while, at the same time, the Army elements providing intelligence support at the theater and national levels were assigned to INSCOM.

Throughout these administrative and orga-



file photo

nizational gyrations, Rolya remained approachable and tactful enough to bring the diverse and sometimes contentious groups together into a single organization.

In 1978, one commentator noted that many people doubted that INSCOM would work. To that, Rolya responded, "That's right, and you know one of my favorite places for a vacation is Nags Head, North Carolina, right near Kitty Hawk. In 1903, many people were saying to the Wright brothers, 'That thing will never fly. Today, the skeptics are harder and harder to find.'"

When asked about the challenges that remained, Rolya replied, "Well, my hope for INSCOM is that when that name is mentioned, automatically to the Army's mind comes a professional dedicated force, really serving the Army. That people believe we're doing our job, we're doing it well, and we're doing it for the Army. If we achieve that, and I think we are, that's all I can ask."

After his tenure as INSCOM commander, Rolya was promoted to lieutenant general. After 35 years of service, Rolya retired in 1984 and moved to Alexandria, Va., where he died in 1990 at 62 years of age.



photo by Sgt. Tierney Nowland

Having a few extra dollars in the bank helps Soldiers worry less about money and focus more on their mission.

Soldiers prepare for tomorrow

(This is a commentary by William Bradner of the Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation Command).

For most Soldiers, a savings account is something that's not on their agenda, and in many cases, if they think about it at all, it's in a vague, sometime-in-the-future sort of way.

"Maybe after my next promotion, I'll start saving," or "I just can't afford to put anything away, I'm living month-to-month right now" is an all-too-common frame of mind.

Regardless of the rank or marital status, the Soldiers who make regular deposits to a savings account are by far the minority, and even fewer are planning for retirement, according to recent surveys by the Thrift Savings Plan, a voluntary retirement plan for DoD employees and uniformed service members. They recently sur-

veyed almost 20,000 uniformed and civilian federal employees and discovered that less than 21 percent of active-duty servicemembers are saving for retirement. Lack of funds was cited as the largest reason for not contributing to a savings or retirement account.

However, it's not just the distant, retirement future that servicemembers should be worried about. The immediate future ... this week ... today ... is just as important to save for.

Unexpected medical expenses, new brakes on a car, replacing uniforms, parking or speeding tickets, emergency dental work... If one thing is certain, it's that life happens. In fact, it happens regardless of whether or not you have the money to cover its expenses.

Americans take out an estimated \$2 billion a year in pay-day loans, which often

charge as much as 500-percent interest, to cover emergency expenses. A modest savings account in each household could end the need for predatory lenders. It could also mean the difference between staying afloat and falling into serious debt.

For Soldiers, the risk of falling behind financially carries even more problems; severe debt can result in the loss of security clearances and disciplinary or administrative actions. It also adds to their stress if they are deployed, as they're distracted about payments, repossessions, or the welfare of their dependents rather than the mission they're facing. Financial security directly impacts Army readiness and reduces stress for Soldiers and their dependents.

See SAVE, Page 7

From SAVE, Page 6

To combat this, the Defense Department has designated Feb. 25 through March 4 as Military Saves Week. This is part of the DoD Financial Readiness campaign, and the purpose is to encourage Soldiers and their families to establish positive fiscal-management habits through savings and financial planning.

The Army's Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation Command, with the Office of the Chief of Public Affairs, is coordinating the Army's response to Under Secretary of Defense David Chu's message urging all departments to participate in Military Saves Week.

The Department of Defense has teamed with the Consumer Federation of America to provide tools, resources and financial counseling to servicemembers through the www.militarysaves.org Web site. FMWRC is also supporting the effort through a month-long media campaign encouraging Soldiers and their families to participate, and special events through the Better Opportunity for Single Soldiers network to encourage single Soldiers to be more fiscally responsible.

Many installation credit unions and banks will be participating by offering reduced minimum deposits for savings accounts and special offers to servicemembers to entice them to make short- and long-range savings plans.

It doesn't have to be much. Cutting out the morning stop at the coffee shop on the way to work can save more than \$40 a

month. Paying credit cards on time to avoid service fees adds as much as \$25 a month more. Simply going to the post library rather than the name-brand bookstore frees up money to put in a savings account, and using post recreation facilities (theaters, bowling alleys, gas stations, gyms and clubs) not only frees up money in the budget from the reduced costs of the items and services, it saves on gas, oil and wear and tear on a personally-owned vehicle.

Programs like the Thrift Savings Plan and Savings Deposit Program make it easy for Soldiers to save, and there are huge tax and savings benefits to Soldiers who participate in these programs while deployed.

Most Soldiers have \$50 or

more that they can put away, if they really sit down, make a plan, and stick to it. In less than a year, they can go from "I never have enough money" to "I'm confident we can face an emergency, if it comes."

The local Army Community Service Center and www.militarysaves.org can show the way. You can also find more information about Military Saves and financial planning online at www.armymwr.com, in your post newspaper, and at your local banks and credit unions.

Don't just think about doing it. Think of protecting your finances and your family in the same way you think about protecting your country and our freedoms - it's not something to put off until "someday."



file photo

Financial planning Web sites like www.militarysaves.org can help show Soldiers how to be more fiscally responsible.